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**From:** Ringel, Aaron  
**Sent:** Tue 7/25/2017 1:27:30 PM  
**Subject:** E&E: Dems introducing bill to ban commonly used pesticide

## Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

-Aaron

### CHEMICALS

#### Dems introducing bill to ban commonly used pesticide

Corbin Hiar, E&E News reporter

Published: Tuesday, July 25, 2017

A pair of Democratic lawmakers today plan to unveil a bill to ban effectively a commonly used pesticide that U.S. EPA studies have shown can interfere with the brain development of children.

Sens. Tom Udall of New Mexico and Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut will unveil the "Protect Children, Farmers, Farmworkers from Nerve Agent Pesticides Act" at an event on Capitol Hill with advocates for public health organizations, labor groups and Latino communities. A neurotoxin related to sarin gas, chlorpyrifos has also been linked to lung cancer in pesticide applicators.

The full text of the legislation is embargoed until the event. But the lawmakers said in a fact sheet that it would amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the use of chlorpyrifos on food.

The bill would also require EPA to work with the National Research Council on a cumulative and aggregate assessment of risks chlorpyrifos and other organophosphate pesticides pose to vulnerable groups like infants, children and farmworkers. The agency would then be required to restrict the use of any other pesticides it found were unsafe.

Indoor applications of chlorpyrifos, once commonly used in residential buildings and on lawns and gardens, were banned in 2000 due to the threat they posed to babies and kids.

Sold by Dow AgroSciences LLC under the brand name Lorsban, the compound is applied to more than half of the apples and broccoli grown in the United States, according to agriculture industry groups.

Citing dozens of health studies on chlorpyrifos, the Obama administration's EPA proposed a full ban in 2015.

However, as the agency faced a court-ordered March 31 deadline to make a final decision, Administrator Scott Pruitt decided to continue evaluating the risks posed by the compound until 2022. The move was celebrated by Dow

and agriculture interests.

"By reversing the previous Administration's steps to ban one of the most widely used pesticides in the world, we are returning to using sound science in decision-making — rather than predetermined results," Pruitt said in a statement at the time (*Greenwire*, March 30).

Pediatricians disagree with the administrator and urged him last month to reconsider his decision.

"The risk to infant and children's health and development is unambiguous," the American Academy of Pediatrics said in a letter to Pruitt (*Greenwire*, June 27).

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**Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy**